

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In the electro-optical device for carrying out an image display by using n-bit (n is a natural number) digital image signals, one pixel incorporates n x m (m is a natural number) memory circuits, and has a function to store the digital image signals for m frames in the pixel (in examples shown in the drawings, n = 3, m = 2, and memory circuits A1 to A3 and B1 to B3 store signals for 3 bits x 2 frames). Thus, in the display of a still picture, the digital image signals once stored in the memory circuits are repeatedly read out and a display is carried out for each frame, so that driving of a source signal line driver circuit is stopped during the display.

Thus, the electric power consumption of the electro-optical device is reduced.